THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE V.V.S.RAO

WRIT PETITION No.22375 of 2006

Dated: 30-10-2006

Between:

Katta Bala Narsimha.

..... PETITIONER

AND

The Mandal Revenue Officer, Uppal.

.....RESPONDENT

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE V.V.S. RAO

WRIT PETITION No.22375 of 2006

ORDER:

The petitioner alleges that his grand father was the pattadar of land in survey Nos.2,3 and 34 admeasuring Ac.1.20 guntas, Ac.1.00 and Acs.15.00 respectively situated in Fathulla Guda Village of Uppal Mandal, Ranga Reddy District and that the name of his grand father was also entered in Kasra Pahani for 1954-1955 and Sesala Pahani for 1955-1956 to 1957-1958. The petitioner made application on 22-09-2006 to the respondents for issue of certified copies of Pahanies for 1959-1960, 1960-1961, 1971-1972, 1975-1976, 1984-1985, 1989-1990, 1994-1995 and 2003-2004 of said Village. He also applied for certified copies of Fisal Patti Nakal for 1954-1955 and Chowfasla Nakal for 1954-1955. He also sent reminders. The respondent issued a memo bearing No./397/2006 dated 25-09-2006 informing the petitioner that the land in various survey numbers claimed by the petitioner belongs to Government and therefore, copies of Pahanies cannot be issued. Aggrieved by the same, present writ petition is filed.

The learned counsel for the petitioner placed reliance on the decision of this Court in **K. Pedda Jangaiah v. Mandal Revenue Officer**[1] and an unreported judgment in W.P.No.21401 of 1998 dated 04-08-1998 in support of the contention that a person interested in any land can obtain certified copies of the village or revenue records pertaining to such land. The learned Assistant Government Pleader for Revenue (General-T) opposes the writ petition contending that though the Kasra Pahani records the nature of the land as Government land, Pahanies are not regularly prepared in respect of Government land and therefore, the impugned memo is justified.

In Telangana Revenue Law parlance "Pahani Patrika" is annual village account register prepared by the competent village officer containing survey numbers, extents, cultivation particulars, name of pattadar, names of persons who are in actual occupation of the land and other columns. Therefore, when the land is registered in the Pahanies as Government waste or assessed waste dry land or Government poramboke land, the Pahanies for each year are not ordinarily prepared. In that view of the matter, unless and until such Pahanies are available in respect of the Government land, which was allegedly claimed by the petitioner's grandfather, no infirmity can be found in the impugned memo. Therefore, if Kasra Pahani for 1954-1955 is available, the respondents may consider giving copies to the petitioner. In the event of any dispute between the petitioner and the

Government regarding title of the land, the remedy of the petitioner is to approach civil Court. This is not denied. The petitioner is given liberty to approach MRO for obtaining certified copies of only Kasra Pahanies.

The writ petition, with the above observations, is accordingly disposed of. No costs.

V.V.S.RAO, J

30th October, 2006
ghn

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[1] 1995 (3) ALD 1050